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SPOTLIGHTING The Reserve Directors

Commander Clark was born in Dallas, Texas. After finishing high school there, he attended No. Texas A & M for a year before entering the Coast Guard Academy in 1934. His first two tours of duty were aboard the CGC SARANAC and the TAMPA before he was transferred in 1941 to London as a U. S. Naval Observer. Later he was assigned as special naval observer to report on emergency mining activities in the Suez Canal.

During 1942 Commander Clark was mine defense officer of the Panama Canal under ComPanSea-Fron. Next, he commanded the USS WOODCOCK and CGC CATOC-TIN. Then, in Cedar Falls, Iowa, he was Senior Coast Guard Officer at USNTS for Women's Reserve, where he met his wife, then a WAVE LTJG. Following this duty, he commanded the CGC THETIS, and was escort commander of five ships running between New York, Key West and Guantanamo Bay.

In 1943 Commander Clark went to Marine Inspection, Philadelphia, as a hull inspector. In July 1944 he returned to sea as CO of the USS JOYCE, which performed Atlantic escort duty until after VE-Day when it went to the Pacific. In August 1945 he was named XO of the Long Beach Separation Center and the following June he became XO, and subsequently CO, of the CGC WINONA.

In January 1949 he became Eleventh Coast Guard District Director of Auxiliary and Public Information Officer and later, Director of Reserve and the following year he was assigned as CO, CGC WACHUSETT.



CDR Benjamin P. Clark, USCG Twelfth District

In 1952 Commander Clark went to Coast Guard Headquarters. During four years there he was Chief of the Port Security Section of the Division of Port Security and Law Enforcement; a member of the Interdepartmental Committee on Internal Security; chairman of the Interagency Security Committee; a member of the U. S. Delegation to the 1954 Oil Pollution Conference in London, and a member of the U. S. Delegation to the 1956 InterAmerican Conference on Ports and Harbors Conference on Ports and Harbors in San Jose, Costa Rica.

Commander Clark assumed his present post as Twelfth Coast Guard District Director of Reserve in August 1956.

Two More Class A Schools Close

Navy Class A Storekeeper schools in Newport, R.I., and San Diego, Calif., closed this month.

1st Reserve Officer To Retire As RADM

With his retirement on 1 March 1959, Rear Admiral Hunt became the first officer in the Coast Guard Reserve to retire in the grade of rear admiral.

Rear Admiral Hunt retired under 10 USC (1331-1337 (formerly known as Public Law 810)) by virtue of having completed in excess of 20 years of satisfactory Federal Service. The Navy Department recommended that he be accorded the benefits of combat retirement in accordance with the provisions of law, and as a result he was advanced from the grade of Captain on his retirement.

Rear Admiral Hunt received his commission as Lieutenant Commander in the U. S. Coast Guard Reserve in December 1942. He first was assigned to duty under the Engineer-in-Chief at Coast Guard Headquarters, and soon afterward was transferred to duty in the Port Security Division, also at Headquarters. In May 1943 he was assigned to sea duty on the USS SAMUEL CHASE, and in December of that year was detached from this ship to return to Coast Guard Headquarters for additional duty in the Port Security Division. Transferred to the Military Morale Division in April 1944, he became chief of that division two months later.

Rear Admiral Hunt participated in the amphibious invasion of Italy and was awarded the Silver Star Medal for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in actual combat while serving as Boat Group Commander of the assault craft of an attack transport. It was on the basis of this award that the Navy Department

Continued on p. 4

Additional Correspondence Courses Available For Officers

INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE OF THE ARMED FORCES COURSE

The eligibility requirements authorize enrollment of Reserve officers on active or inactive duty status in the grade of lieutenant commander and above (officers below the grade of lieutenant commander may be given consideration for enrollment). It is desired that applicants also meet one or more of the specific criteria listed below:

a. Hold an important civilian position in some field of endeavor which would contribute toward the national objectives in time of emergency.

b. Have attended a National Resources Conference conducted by the Industrial College of the Armed Forces.

c. Have completed major courses of high level in own service.

d. Have a college education or equivalent.

e. Have attained important command, staff, or operational assignment.

All officers must identify their military status on the application. Applications should be submitted to Commandant, Industrial College of the Armed Forces, Fort Lesley J. McNair, Washington 25, D. C., Attention: Correspondence Study Branch, and should be forwarded via the district commander.

A certification of completion is given each student successfully completing the course. Credit points have been authorized by the military services for Reserve officers not on extended active duty who satisfactorily complete one or more units of the course.

TITLE	UNIT	PTS
The Economics of National Security	I	8
(Formerly: Emergency Management of the National Economy)	II	12
	III	8
	IV	8
	V	12

U. S. NAVAL INTELLIGENCE SCHOOL COURSES

Reserve officers, on active or inactive duty, are eligible to enroll in the following courses, provided they can fulfill the requirements for proper stowage of the classified material.

Application should be made in letter form, via district commander, to Director, U. S. Naval Intelligence School, U. S. Naval Receiving Station, Washington 25, D. C. (Attn:

Code 22). Reserve officers must indicate on application letter whether they are on active or inactive duty. Application must also contain a statement of proper stowage, stating that stowage for "Confidential-Modified Handling Authorized" is available and will be utilized in accordance with U. S. Navy Security Manual for Classified Matter.

TITLE	NAVPERS	ASSN	PTS	C
*Fundamentals of Naval Intelligence	10728	8	24	CM
Naval Intelligence	10774	10	40	CM

*See article on page 4. This course is now being administered by the NCCC, Scotia, N. Y.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE COURSES

The correspondence courses listed below are conducted by the Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island. Request for enrollment should be in letter form, addressed to the President, Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island, via the district commander. Courses are not available to enlisted personnel or officers below the rank of Lieutenant (Junior grade).

Naval War College correspondence courses are graduate level courses requiring considerable time

More Institute Courses Open To Reservists

Correspondence courses for SK1, SK2 and YN2 are now available at the Coast Guard Institute for inactive duty Reservists. The SKC course may be requested after 1 May 1959 and the YN1 course after 1 June.

Applications for these courses should be submitted as outlined in the Reservist for January 1959, Vol. VI, No. 3, pages 4 and 5.

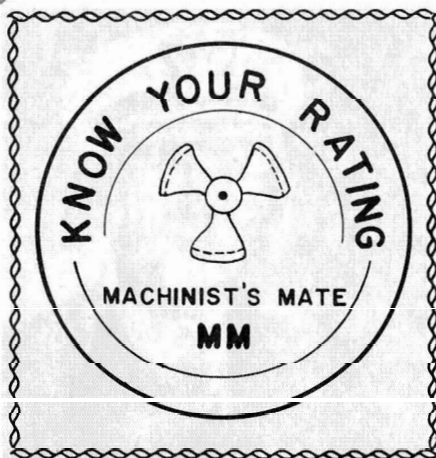
Additional Correspondence Courses Available For Officers

to complete. Typewritten solutions to the essay type questions and problems are required.

TITLE	NAVPERS	ASSN	PTS
Logistics, Part I (Organization for National Security)	NWC 7	2	12
Logistics, Part II (Prerequisite: Logistics, Part I)	NWC 8	3	18
Logistics, Part III (Prerequisite: Logistics, Part II)	NWC 9	3	18
Strategy and Tactics, Part I	NWC 10	4	24
Strategy and Tactics, Part II (Prerequisite: Strategy & Tactics, Part I)	NWC 11	4	24
International Law	NWC 12	0	30
International Relations	NWC 13	6	36



CAPT Simon R. Sands, Jr., Chief of the Reserve Division at Headquarters, addresses the third annual Eleventh District Reserve Officers Conference in January at the Naval Station, San Pedro, Calif. Eighty-eight officers from units in Arizona and Southern California attended the two-day conference. Also on the speaker's platform are LT Bailey, Assistant Director of Reserve (1); CAPT Linholm, District Commander; CDR Dudley, Director of Reserve; CAPT Knudsen, Chief of Staff.



Continuous operation of the many engines, compressors, gears, refrigerating, air-conditioning, gas operating equipment, and other types of machinery aboard Coast Guard ships and at various shore stations depends upon the skill of specially trained technicians in the machinist's mate rating.

Duties and Responsibilities

Machinist's mates operate, maintain, and make repairs to ship propulsion and auxiliary equipment such as steam propulsion machinery, propellers, pumps, oil purifiers, and reduction gears. Machinist's mates maintain and make repairs to outside machinery such as steering engines, elevators, and food preparation and utility equipment. They operate, maintain, and repair refrigerating and air-conditioning equipment. They may also perform duties in the generation, storage, and transfer of some industrial gases.

Skill and Knowledge Required

1. Meaning of common engineering terms and use of principal machinery parts and construction materials for repairs and testing.
2. Fundamental principles of lubrication and types and uses of industrial oils.
3. Mathematical computations used in routine shop operations involving areas, volumes, proportions, decimals, and fractions.
4. Methods of testing refrigerating systems, evaporators, air-conditioning and gas generating system for leaks, pressure control, and proper operating conditions.
5. Principles of AC and DC electricity governing the operation of electric motors, circuit breakers, and control devices.
6. Principles of refrigeration and air conditioning.
7. Location and use of drainage, flushing, and fire main systems.

Training In Police Work To Be Offered

Another innovation in the Coast Guard Reserve program this summer is the establishment of a class at the Indiana University Center for Police Training in Bloomington to train officers and certain petty officers in civilian law enforcement methods. The course will convene on 6 July.

The course will cover basic law enforcement with emphasis on Federal procedure and will include the following subjects: elementary criminal law and law of arrest, beginning and advanced investigation, law of evidence and court procedure, physical evidence, preservation of evidence, race relations, search procedures, report writing, and use of police weapons and equipment.

Officers from the East Coast Districts and Districts 2, 8, and 9 who are members of ORTUPS and are actually training in port security subjects are eligible, except those who are firemen or those who have received extensive training in fire fighting. One chief or first class petty officer from each district will attend.

New WAVE Uniform O.K.'d

A new summer uniform for Wave enlisted and officer personnel was approved recently by Richard Jackson, Assistant Navy Secretary for Personnel and Research Forces.

The new uniform will be of light blue and white striped dacron-cotton fabric. It will consist of a skirt and short-sleeve jacket plus a garrison cap and hat cover combine.

The cost of the uniform, says the Navy, will probably be between \$10 and \$13. Only a few uniforms will be available this summer, but by 1960 the supply will be adequate for all women. The Navy has not yet decided when the current seersucker uniform will become obsolete.

While the new uniform has not been officially adopted by the Coast Guard, it is anticipated that its adoption will be forthcoming in the near future, in line with the present uniform policy for SPARs.

Applicants for Machinist's Mate Class A school should be average or above in ability to use numbers in practical problems and should possess aptitude for work of a practical nature.

School courses in practical or electricity, and physics are desirable and experience in a garage, power plant, or machine shop is valuable.



Nelson W. Eaton, YNC, is presented with his chief's hat by CDR Norman Gaseau, commanding officer of ORTUPS 05-146, Washington, at a regular drill meeting on 8 January. Eaton joined the unit when it was organized in September 1955 as a YN2 and worked up to chief in the minimum amount of time possible. He advanced to YN1 on 1 Dec 1955 and to YNC on 1 Jan 1959.

Changes In Courses Indicated

The following changes in NCCC officer courses should be made in the listing published in the February RESERVIST:

TITLE	NUMBER	ASSN	PTS
Canceled:			
Photography	10957	8	16
Revised:			
Cold Weather Engineering	10910-A	5	10
Engineering Administration	10992	5	10
Security of Classified Information	10975-A	3	6
Supply Ashore	10992-A	9	16

AcDuTra Form Prepared For Certain Reservists

A new form, CG-3891SM, CG-3891(Rev)--to be used exclusively in writing active duty for training orders for RBs, RCs, RRs and RSs performing their initial period of three or six months of training duty--has been prepared at Headquarters. It will be distributed to the field in the near future with an instruction which discusses the uses of the new form and the current form, CG-3458, which will continue in use. This instruction will cancel Reserve Instruction No. 12-56.

The reverse side of the new form contains a large blank area which will allow the use of rubber stamps in making the many necessary endorsements.

'Portal to Portal' Disability Benefits Available To Reservists On Inactive Duty

Reservists who are injured while traveling to and from drills or active duty for training may now receive hospitalization and disability benefits under Public Law 85-857.

Under the new law, a reservist "who is disabled . . . from an injury incurred after 31 Dec 1956 by him while proceeding directly to or returning directly from such active duty for training or inactive duty training" is eligible for hospitalization and disability benefits. All claims for benefits will be administered by the Veterans' Administration.

The new law broadens the coverage provided by the Servicemen's and Veterans' Survivor Benefits Act which became effective two years ago. The act dealt only with benefits for survivors of veterans and servicemen; it made no corresponding extension of disability and hospitalization for the reservist who was only injured and did not die as the result of injuries sustained while going to or from drills or ACDUTRA. (This law was outlined in the January 1957 issue of The Coast Guard Reservist.)

To be eligible for hospitalization and disability benefits, a reservist must have incurred the injury while traveling directly to or returning directly from a drill or ACDUTRA. Delays en route in either direction may jeopardize the Reservist's right to the benefits.

Waiver Requests Must Give Pertinent Facts

Reserve Instruction No. 5-57 prescribes the minimum active duty for training requirements for training categories A, B, C, D, and H and indicates that no waivers will be granted without prior approval of the Commandant. Since only the Commandant can excuse the reservist who is required to perform training duty, he must have facts on which to base his decision. Therefore, in the letter requesting a waiver the reservist should explain precisely why he did not perform active duty for training. This letter must bear an endorsement of the unit CO and/or District Commander recommending that the waiver be approved or disapproved and reasons therefor.

Requests for waivers should be submitted by reservists well in advance of the end of their anniversary year, if practicable.

The new law is effective 1 Jan 1959 and there is no provision for payment of benefits retroactively. However, any reservist who is injured on or after 1 Jan 1957 may be eligible for benefits effective 1 Jan 1959. Thus, if a reservist was injured in November 1958, for example, and is still disabled, he may be eligible for disability benefits starting 1 January.

Each reservist is responsible for reporting all injuries received during training or while traveling to or from training.

Reserve unit commanding officers or appropriate Reserve authorities are required to investigate each report and submit a complete investigative report to the Commandant (CL) via the appropriate district commander. These investigations should show the commencement and terminal time of the drill, the distance and route traveled to and from drill, and the exact time of the accident. These details are necessary to determine whether the reservist was proceeding "directly" to or from a drill at the time of his injuries. Investigative reports will be prepared in accordance with Coast Guard Supplement to Manual for Courts-Martial, 1951.

Additional information on the new disability benefits may be obtained from your Veterans' Administration office.

Naval Intelligence Course Shifted To NCCC, Scotia

The officer correspondence course, FUNDAMENTALS OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE, NavPers 10728-1, is now being administered by the Naval Correspondence Course Center instead of the Naval Intelligence School. The course is evaluated at 24 points.

Application for enrollment should be made on NavPers Form 992 (Rev 10/54 or later), forwarded via official channels to the Naval Correspondence Course Center, Scotia 2, N. Y.

Students who enrolled in the course before 1 January should continue to send assignments to the Naval Intelligence School for grading.

The Naval Intelligence School will continue to administer the course, NAVAL INTELLIGENCE, NavPers 10774, evaluated at 40 points. Applications for this course should be by letter addressed to: Director, U. S. Naval Intelligence School, U. S. Naval Receiving Station, Washington 25, D. C.



RADM James Stone Hunt, USCGR-Ret.

HUNT--Cont. from p. 1

recommended his advancement to Rear Admiral on retirement.

During the first World War he served in the Royal Air Force as a captain and acting major and was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, presented by King George at Buckingham Palace in 1917.

He was born in Detroit, Michigan, on 23 December 1897, the son of Charles F. and Ina F. Simpson Hunt. He received his primary school education in Detroit, attended Central High School in that city and the Michigan Military Academy, Brighton, Michigan.

Rear Admiral Hunt is a life member of the Coast Guard League, and in 1948-49 served as National Commander of the League.

Error Noted

The January issue of the RESERVIST announced ORTUPS 02-303, Peoria, Ill., as having the highest attendance for October 1958. Actually ORTUPS 12-139, Monterey, Calif., was the top unit with 97.5 per cent.

The Coast Guard RESERVIST

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